

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Merchant Marine Act, 1936, referred to in text, is act June 29, 1936, ch. 858, 49 Stat. 1985, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 27 (§1101 et seq.) of Title 46, Appendix, Shipping. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1245 of Title 46 and Tables.

The Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, referred to in text, is act Mar. 8, 1946, ch. 82, 60 Stat. 41, as amended, which is classified to sections 1735 to 1746 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1735 of Title 50, Appendix, and Tables.

CODIFICATION

“Sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31” substituted in text for “the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 382, 417–418), as amended [31 U.S.C. 686, 686b]” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-31 substituted “Transportation” for “Commerce”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 10 section 2701; title 42 section 9619.

§§ 271, 272. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 271, acts Aug. 25, 1919, ch. 52, 41 Stat. 281; Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 423, 45 Stat. 1425, provided relief for certain contractors for losses due to increased costs arising from the entrance of the United States into war on Apr. 6, 1917.

Section 272, act Mar. 6, 1920, ch. 94, 41 Stat. 507, related to losses due to World War I conditions.

§ 273. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, §1(92), 65 Stat. 705

Section, act Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 362, 24 Stat. 512, related to contracts for heating apparatus for public buildings. See sections 252 and 253 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

§§ 274 to 276. Repealed. Pub. L. 86-249, §17(13)–(15), Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 485

Section 274, act Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 189, 28 Stat. 914, authorized the payment for electric wiring of buildings.

Section 275, act July 1, 1916, ch. 209, 39 Stat. 273, related to payment for gas and electric fixtures for the equipment of public buildings.

Section 276, act June 6, 1900, ch. 791, 31 Stat. 591, authorized payment for engineering and electric-light plants in public buildings.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Sections repealed except as to their application to any project referred to in section 613 of this title, see section 17 of Pub. L. 86-249, set out as a note under section 341 of this title.

§ 276a. Rate of wages for laborers and mechanics

(a) The advertised specifications for every contract in excess of \$2,000, to which the United States or the District of Columbia is a party, for construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings or public works of the United States or the District of Columbia within the geographical limits of the States of the Union or the District of Columbia, and which requires or involves the employment of mechanics and/or laborers shall

contain a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics which shall be based upon the wages that will be determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the city, town, village, or other civil subdivision of the State in which the work is to be performed, or in the District of Columbia if the work is to be performed there; and every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that the contractor or his subcontractor shall pay all mechanics and laborers employed directly upon the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment, computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the advertised specifications, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and such laborers and mechanics, and that the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the contractor in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work; and the further stipulation that there may be withheld from the contractor so much of accrued payments as may be considered necessary by the contracting officer to pay to laborers and mechanics employed by the contractor or any subcontractor on the work the difference between the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid laborers and mechanics on the work and the rates of wages received by such laborers and mechanics and not refunded to the contractor, subcontractors, or their agents.

(b) As used in sections 276a to 276a-5 of this title the term “wages”, “scale of wages”, “wage rates”, “minimum wages”, and “prevailing wages” shall include—

- (1) the basic hourly rate of pay; and
- (2) the amount of—

(A) the rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan, or program; and

(B) the rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to laborers and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the laborers and mechanics affected,

for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other Federal, State, or local law to provide any of such benefits:

Provided, That the obligation of a contractor or subcontractor to make payment in accordance